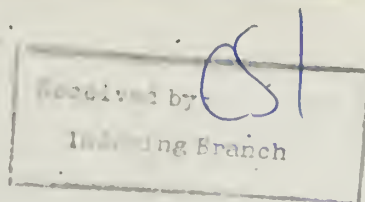


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3. Maintain the farm conserving base. In addition, put to conserving use wheat acreage diverted without payment, wheat acreage diverted for payment, and acreage diverted from oats-rye or barley bases under the substitution option when used.

4. Keep within all other allotments established for the participating farm.

5. Keep within the wheat allotment or permitted acreage on any other farm in which you have an interest.

6. Certify compliance with the program and carry out your agreement.

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(To help you meet program provisions fully, measurement service is available at a nominal cost upon request.)

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For further details, including approved conserving uses for diverted acres, consult your Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) county office.

1969 WHEAT PROGRAM

The national wheat allotment for 1969 has been established at 51.6 million acres. For 1968 it was 59.3 million acres. The reduction has been made necessary by another bumper crop produced throughout most of the world in 1968.

This reduction in allotment makes necessary a diversion program similar to that available in 1966. There will be diversion payments for diverting acreage from wheat below the farm allotment. The 1969 program again provides for price support loans, marketing certificates and substitution between wheat and feed grains.

Wheat farmers who wish to receive income under the wheat program should sign up and then plant wheat, divert additional acreage or use the substitution provisions in accordance with the program. Wheat history on land signed up in the Cropland Adjustment Program, Cropland Conversion Program, Conservation Reserve, and Great Plains Program is protected.

PROGRAM OPTIONS

The 1969 wheat program offers several options. These are:

1. You can sign up, divert to conserving use an acreage equal to 15% of your 1969 farm allotment, and plant wheat on all your wheat allotment acres.

2. You can elect to plant less than your full allotment, earn diversion payments and qualify for domestic marketing certificates. By planting 43 percent of your allotment and meeting other program requirements, you can qualify for the maximum of certificates.

3. You can sign up to overplant your allotment by up to 50 percent, store the excess production, and be eligible for marketing certificates and price support loan on the wheat not stored.

4. You can substitute wheat for feed grains (*corn and grain sorghum*) on a farm if you sign up and participate in **both** programs.

5. If your farm has an oats-rye or barley base, you can, upon request at signup, also become eligible to substitute wheat for oats-rye or barley by diverting to conserving uses 15 percent of the oats-rye or barley base. Neither diversion payments nor price support payments are available for oats-rye or barley. When you substitute wheat for oats-rye or barley, you will lose wheat program benefits unless you (1) participate in the feed grain program if you have a feed grain base, or (2) produce no corn or grain sorghum if you have no feed grain base.

6. You can elect to substitute feed grain for wheat if you sign up and participate in both programs provided you are not substituting wheat for barley or oats-rye. Payment for the diversion will be made at the diversion rate for the crop actually diverted.

PROGRAM BENEFITS

Farmers who sign up and qualify are eligible for these benefits:

1. Price support loans on their entire farm wheat production (*except any stored excess wheat*). The national average loan is \$1.25 a bushel.

2. Diversion payments for diverting below the farm allotment. Rates are based upon 50 percent of the county wheat loan rate times the farm's

projected yield. Maximum diversion for payment will be the larger of 50 percent of the allotment or the difference between 25 acres and the non-payment diversion (acreage equal to 15 percent of the farm allotment) but not to exceed the farm allotment.

3. Domestic marketing certificates on 43 percent of the projected production of the farm allotment. Certificates will be issued for about 520 million bushels, the expected domestic food use for 1969. The law requires domestic certificates to be issued for no more than the expected domestic food use. These certificates will be valued at the difference between full wheat parity and the \$1.25 per bushel national average loan value. Parity for wheat in May 1968, was \$2.63 per bushel.

MARKETING CERTIFICATE SHARING

Funds for marketing certificates will be divided among landlord and tenants as they share in the 1969 wheat crop, unless a different distribution can be justified and is approved by the ASC State Committee.

TO TAKE PART

1. Sign up with the ASCS county office during a signup period which will be announced.

2. Have an acreage of wheat no larger than your allotment (*or no larger than permitted acreage if you use the substitution, additional diversion or excess acreage options*).

